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EXAMINER

KENDALL, CHUCK O

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2122

DATE MAILED: 10/27/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Applicati n No.

09/449,021

Applicant(s)

EMMELMANN, HELMUT

Examin r

Chuck O Kendall

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears n the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 July 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8,22-33,41-43,51-96 and 114-127 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8,22-33,41-43,51-96 and 114-127 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 56-58,73,78-81,83,87,89 and 120 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This Office Action is the response to the communication received on 07/31/03. Reconsideration of the instant application is requested by Applicant. All such supporting documentation has been placed of record in the file. Claims 1-8, 22-33, 41-43, 51-96 and 114-127 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claim 26,30,32,33,66 – 68,71,72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Truong USPN 6,151,609.

Regarding claim 26, Truong anticipates a system to modify documents on a server in a data network which couples said server computer to a client computer, the server computer comprising:

a document store (3:13-15);

a first program including instructions for transforming a first document retrieved from the document store into a second document having features which permit editing of the first document such that at least a part of the second document appears and functions similar to the first document and (10:45-50);

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a second software program including instructions to receive information from the client computer and instructions to modify documents stored in the document (10-50-58).

Regarding claim 30 the system of claim 26, wherein the features are scripts (Truong, 7:1-5).

Regarding claim 32 the system as in claim 26, wherein the features incorporate information regarding the first document into the second document (Truong, 9:10-15).

Regarding claim 33 a system as in claim 32, wherein the information incorporated into the second document is used on the client computer in order to send change requests for the first document to the server (Truong, 7:10-30).

the editor uses a web browser for displaying said view (Truong, 8:39-50).

Regarding claim 66 see reasoning in claim 2.

Regarding claim 67 see reasoning in claim (Truong, 8:39-50).

Regarding claim 68 see reasoning in claim 61.

Regarding claim 71 the software development system of claim 59, wherein the editor uses a web browser for displaying said view (Truong, 8:39-50).

Regarding claim 72 the software development system of claim 71, wherein first instructions comprise seventh instructions for initiating a reload in the browser [Truong, 7:59-67].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Truong USPN 6,151,609, as applied in claim 26 in view of Katinsky et al. USPN 6,452,609.

Regarding claim 27, Truong discloses all the claimed limitations as applied in claim 26 above. Truong doesn't explicitly disclose at least one handle to indicate position of component to the user. However, Katinsky does disclose this feature (fig 7, 90). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Truong and Katinsky because, using handles to show position during editing is a general practice in the art and makes the program more modifiable and displayable.

Regarding claim 28, the system of claim 27, wherein the second document includes handles and choosing one the handles selects and editing operation (fig 7, 90).

Regarding claim 29, the system of claim 28, wherein at least one handle indicates the position of atleast one component contained in a first document and said editing operation is choose from the group of modifying the component, deleting, the component, displaying information regarding the component, and inserting a new component (Truong, 11:17-20).

6. Claims 1,22, 90-96,114-127 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Truong USPN 6,151,609, in view of Fleskes 6,529,910.

Regarding claims 1,90,114, and 125 Truong discloses a software development system for applications that run on a data network which couples a server computer and a client computer, wherein the client computer runs a browser program, comprising

a page generator running an application being developed and sending generated documents to the browser for display as pages including additional editing features for interpretation by the browser program (Truong, 10:45-50). Truong doesn't explicitly disclose an editor capable of directly operating on the

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documents displayed by the browser thereby allowing the user to work on a functional application during development. However, Fleskes does disclose this feature (5:54-64, 22:25-27). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Truong and Fleskes because, editing pages dynamically while page is being executed or running makes editing or modifying pages more visual.

Regarding claim 22 a computer running an application to develop and maintain applications using a web browser, comprising:

an editor operable with the web browser for inserting, deleting, and modifying component document templates (11:17-20); and

a document generator for processing document templates, executing components and for generating documents from the document templates that are understandable by the web browser (Truong, 10:45-50).

Regarding claim 90 an editor for use with a web browser, the editor allowing the user to edit a document displayed by the browser, (Truong, 1: 65-67, 2:1-10, & 17-30);

wherein clicking on said document displayed in the browser window initiates editing functions, and scripts contained in said document staying functional (Truong, 7:1-5), the editor comprising a first software program for execution within the browser and for processing the clicking on said document [10:45-50].

Regarding claim 91 the editor as in claim 90 using at least two windows, a first browser window displaying said document and a second window for displaying information on an element contained in said document (Truong, 6:55-65).

Regarding claim 92 the editor in claim 90 further comprising a second software program for modifying documents in cooperation with the first software program [10:45-50].

Regarding claim 93 the editor as in claim 92 further comprising a third program for transforming the document into a generated document thereby adding editing

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features, the browser displaying the generated document looking similar to the original and interpreting the editing features [7:20-30].

Regarding claim 94, editor in claim 93 wherein said document is a dynamic document having components denoted thereon, the third software program further comprising instructions for generating browser code for components (2:1-10).

Regarding claim 95 the editor as in claim 94 wherein the browser together with the first software program is running on a client computer connected to a server computer via a data network, wherein the second and the third software program run on the server computer (Truong, 1: 65-67,2:1-10,& 17-30).

Regarding claim 96 the editor in claim 90 wherein links contained in said document stay functional allowing the user to browse and edit at the same time (8:39-45).

Regarding 115 the system of claim 114, wherein the first features include fourth program instructions for passing information to the editor (10:55-59).

Regarding claim 116, system of claim 115 wherein at least part of said information is collected during execution of the components on the server (7:60-67).

Regarding claim 117, system of claim 115 wherein said information is transmitted from the server to the client (7:60-8:5).

Regarding claim 118, system of claim 115 wherein said information includes attributes of said component (figure 5).

Regarding claim 119 system of claim 14, wherein first features include fifth instructions that display additional editing features of the components during editing (10: 45-50).

Regarding claim 121, system of claim 114, wherein first features include an extension for use by the editor, said extensions for enabling editing of the components attribute (10: 45-50, see editing features).

Regarding claim 122 system of claim 121 wherein said extension is a document for editing components attributes (8:65-67).

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Regarding claim 123 system of claim 114 wherein components are denoted on document templates using tag syntax, whereby the tag name identifies a component (6:57-63).

Regarding claim 124 system of claim 114, containing at least one component wherein second program instructions are used to generate browser code for displaying the component during editing and during normal uses (8:65-67).

Regarding claim 126 method of claim 125, wherein the running the step and the displaying step are repeated after applying a modification function (10: 45-50, see editing features).

Regarding claim 127 method of claim 125 further comprising collecting edit information for use by the identifying step (8:45-52).

7. Claims 2-8,23-25,31,51-55,59-65,69,74,76, 82,84-86, & 88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Truong USPN 6,151,609 in view of Fleskes USPN 6,529,910 and further in view of Prithvirag et al. USPN 5,987,513.

Regarding Claim 2 Truong discloses all the claimed limitations as applied in claim 1 including a plurality of components (2:1-5, for components see text boxes, buttons) and editor provides features to insert, modify and delete (10:47-50). Truong doesn't explicitly disclose wherein developed applications comprising document templates. However, Prithviraj does disclose this feature (3:55-60). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Truong with Prithviraj to implement the instant claimed invention because, the use of templates in web development is a general practice and makes document generation more reusable and hence more efficient.

Regarding Claim 3 a software development system as claimed in claim 2, wherein at least one of the components reacts interactively on user input by executing instructions on the server (Truong, 2:1-5).

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Regarding claim 4 a software development system as in claim 3, wherein at least one of the components contains at least one other component (Prithviraj, 2:55-60 see applet).

Regarding claim 5 a software development system as in claim 3, wherein the set of components on documents generated from a single document template can vary for different requests of the same document template (Prithviraj, 3:54-62 see specifying template).

Regarding claims 6 Truong discloses, a software development system for use in a data network which couples a server computer to a client computer, wherein the client computer includes a first software program for generating a request for one or more documents from the server computer and for displaying documents (Truong, 1: 65-67,2:1-10,& 17-30), and wherein the server computer includes a second software program for receiving and processing the request from the client computer (Truong fig3, 3b 160,10:45-50) for generating and storing documents, and for transmitting documents to the client computer in response to requests, the server computer further comprising (Truong, 5:60-65) data store (fig 3c, 128), a plurality of components residing in the data store, including components that react interactively on user input (Truong, 2:1-5) by executing instructions on the server. Truong doesn't explicitly disclose a plurality of document templates residing in the data store, at least one document template and a third program selecting a document template based on the request from the client computer and instructions for generating a document from the document template for transmission to the client computer. However, Prithviraj does disclose this feature (3:55-60). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Truong with Prithviraj to implement the instant claimed invention because, the use of templates in web development is a general practice and makes document generation more reusable and hence more efficient.

Regarding claim 7 see reasoning in claim 5.

Regarding Claim 8 the development system of claim 6, wherein a component is nested within a component (Prithviraj, 2:55-60 see applet).

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Regarding claim 23 a computer as in claim 22, wherein the editor operates functional applications in an edit mode permitting editing directly in the web browser (Truong 2:1-5,10:45-50).

Regarding claim 24 a computer as in claim 23 wherein at least one of the components contains instructions and can react on subsequent document requests containing user responses by executing selected instructions (Truong, 10:45-50).

Regarding claim 25 a computer as in claim 24, wherein the computer further comprises:

a store of component classes, each component class implementing one component kind (Prithviraj12:50-55);

and a parser(Truong 3:30-34) able to detect components marked on document templates wherein the document generator works upon a document request using component classes to generate browser code (Prithviraj14:43-53); and

wherein the editor is capable of showing a menu of components for insertion into the document templates (Prithviraj 14:53-63, see menus, document specification and see 13:60 for ascii editor).

Regarding claim 31 the system of claim 30, wherein the scripts are generated specifically for the second document and encapsulate information which is incorporated into the first document (Prithviraj, 2:55-60 see applet, encapsulation is inherent in java).

Regarding claim 51, see reasoning in claim 6.

Regarding claim 52. The system of claim 51, wherein components include fourth program instructions

including steps to generate browser code prior to transmission to the first software program [Truong, 7:1-15].

Regarding claim 53 a system in claim 52 running on a data network, coupling a server computer and a client computer, the first program running on the client computer, the second program running on the server computer [Truong, 7:10-30].

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Regarding claim 54 a system in claim 52 wherein second documents are HTML documents with embedded scripts [Truong, 7:1-5].

Regarding claim 55 see reasoning in claim 6.

Regarding claim 59 see reasoning in claim 6.

Regarding claim 60 the software development system of Claim 59 running on a data network, which couples a server computer and a client computer, the document generator running on the server computer the editor at least partly running on the client computer (Truong, 7:57-8:5)

Regarding claim 61 the software development system of claim 60, wherein the document generator further comprises fourth instructions for execution during document generation to collect edit information for use by the editor (Truong, 8:39-50).

Regarding claim 62 the software development system of claim 60, wherein

Regarding claim 63 the software development system of claim 60, able to automatically repeat requesting the document generator to process the dynamic web document if required [Prithviraj, 11:60-65].

Regarding claims 64 the software development system of Claim 59 further comprising a plurality of components marked on the dynamic web document, components including instructions for use by the document generator to generate browser code [Prithviraj, 11:55- Regarding claim 70 see reasoning in claim 64.

Regarding claim 65 the software development system of claim. 64, wherein the editor uses a web browser for displaying said view (Truong, 8:39-50).

Regarding claim 69 the software development system of claim 68, wherein the editor uses the edit Information to correctly modify the dynamic web document [Prithviraj, 11:55-65].

Regarding claim 74 see reasoning in claim 6.

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Regarding 76 the software development system as in claim 74, wherein tag syntax is used to denote components on document templates, whereby the tag name identifies the component kind (Truong, 6:57-63).

Regarding claim 82 a software development system as in claim 74 the editor able to provide an editable view taking the varying set of components into account 65].

Regarding claim 84 see claim 4 for reasoning.

Regarding claim 85 the software development system as in claim 74, wherein multiple instances of a third component denoted on the document template can be included in the generated document (Prithviraj, 2:55-60 see applet, instantiation is inherent in java).

Regarding claim 86 development system as in claim 85, further comprising seventh instructions to assign a unique identifier to each component instance, whereby the third component includes eighth instruction to qualify names generated into the browser code with the unique identifier (Truong, 8:20-35).

Regarding claim 88 see reasoning in claim 85.

8. Claims 31-33,41-43,51-55,59-72,74-77, 82,84-86, & 88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Truong USPN 6,151,609 in view of in view of Prithvirag et al. USPN 5,987,513.

Regarding claim 31 Truong discloses all the claimed limitations as applied in claim 30 above. Truong doesn't explicitly disclose encapsulating information. However, Prithviraj does disclose this feature (Prithviraj, 2:55-60 see applet, encapsulation is inherent in java). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Truong with Prithvirag because, encapsulation is a general feature in java which is a preferred language for use over the internet.

Regarding claim 32 the system as in claim 26, wherein the features incorporate information regarding the first document into the second document (Truong, 9:10-15).

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Regarding claim 33 a system as in claim 32, wherein the information incorporated into the second document is used on the client computer in order to send change requests for the first document to the server (Truong, 7:10-30).

Regarding claim 51, see reasoning in claim 6.

Regarding claim 52. The system of claim 51, wherein components include fourth program instructions

including steps to generate browser code prior to transmission to the first software program [Truong, 7:1-15].

Regarding claim 53 a system in claim 52 running on a data network, coupling a server computer and a client computer, the first program running on the client computer, the second program running on the server computer [Truong, 7:10-30].

Regarding claim 54 a system in claim 52 wherein second documents are HTML documents with embedded scripts [Truong, 7:1-5].

Regarding claim 55 see reasoning in claim 6.

Regarding claim 59 see reasoning in claim 6.

Regarding claim 60 the software development system of Claim 59 running on a data network, which couples a server computer and a client computer, the document generator running on the server computer the editor at least partly running on the client computer (Truong, 7:57-8:5)

Regarding claim 61 the software development system of claim 60, wherein the document generator further comprises fourth instructions for execution during document generation to collect edit information for use by the editor (Truong, 8:39-50).

Regarding claim 62 the software development system of claim 60, wherein the editor uses a web browser for displaying said view (Truong, 8:39-50).

Regarding claim 63 the software development system of claim 60, able to automatically repeat requesting the document generator to process the dynamic web document if required [Prithviraj, 11:60-65].

Regarding claims 64 the software development system of Claim 59 further comprising a plurality of components marked on the dynamic web document, components including instructions for use by the document generator to generate browser code [Prithviraj, 11:55-65].

Regarding claim 65 the software development system of claim. 64, wherein the editor uses a web browser for displaying said view (Truong, 8:39-50).

Regarding claim 66 see reasoning in claim 2.

Regarding claim 67 see reasoning in claim (Truong, 8:39-50).

Regarding claim 68 see reasoning in claim 61.

Regarding claim 69 the software development system of claim 68, wherein the editor uses the edit Information to correctly modify the dynamic web document [Prithviraj, 11:55-65].

Regarding claim 70 see reasoning in claim 64.

Regarding claim 71 the software development system of claim 59, wherein the editor uses a web browser for displaying said view (Truong, 8:39-50).

Regarding claim 72 the software development system of claim 71, wherein first instructions comprise seventh instructions for initiating a reload in the browser [Truong, 7:59-67].

Regarding claim 74 see reasoning in claim 6.

Regarding 76 the software development system as in claim 74, wherein tag syntax is used to denote components on document templates, whereby the tag name identifies the component kind (Truong, 6:57-63).

Regarding claim 82 a software development system as in claim 74 the editor able to provide an editable view taking the varying set of components into account

Regarding claim 84 see claim 4 for reasoning.

Regarding claim 85 the software development system as in claim 74, wherein multiple instances of a third component denoted on the document template can be included in the generated document (Prithviraj, 2:55-60 see applet, instantiation is inherent in java).

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Regarding claim 86 development system as in claim 85, further comprising seventh instructions to assign a unique identifier to each component instance, whereby the third component includes eighth instruction to qualify names generated into the browser code with the unique identifier (Truong, 8:20-35).

Regarding claim 88 see reasoning in claim 85.

Allowable subject matter

9. Claims 56-58, 73, 78-81, 83, 87,89, and 120 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Correspondence Information

10. Any inquires concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuck O. Kendall who may be reached via telephone at (703) 308-6608. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. est.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Dam can be reached at (703) 305-4552.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

For facsimile (fax) send to 703-7467239 official and 703-7467240 draft

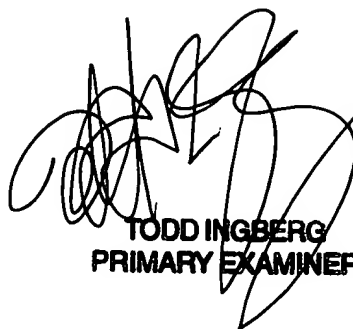
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Chuck D. Kendall

Software Engineer Patent Examiner



TODD INGBERG
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